

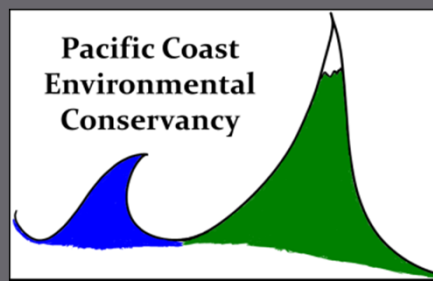
# A NEW TOOL TO DETECT STRESS AT THE METABOLIC LEVEL IN AQUATIC INSECTS

Presented by:  
Scott Johnson & Jesus Reyes

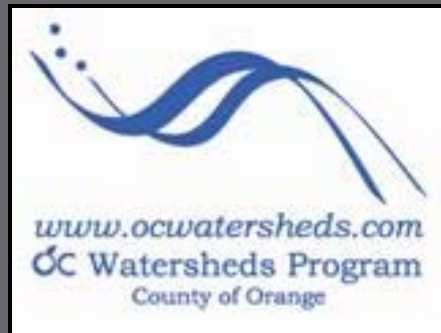
California Aquatic Bioassessment Workshop  
October 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013

# Acknowledgements

- Rich Gossett, Dr. Kevin Kelly – IIRMES, CSULB
- Jesus Reyes - Pacific Coast Environmental Conservancy
- Wendy Willis – Aquatic Bioassay & Consulting Laboratories, Inc.
- Dr. Kristy Morris – Council for Watershed Health



# San Gabriel River Monitoring Program Stakeholder Group



# Outline

- Background on the San Gabriel River Regional Monitoring Program (2005 to present)
- Stressor Identification
  - MLOE Approach
- Proteomics
  - Background
  - Study Design & Methodology
  - SGRRMP Special Study Results
- Going Forward

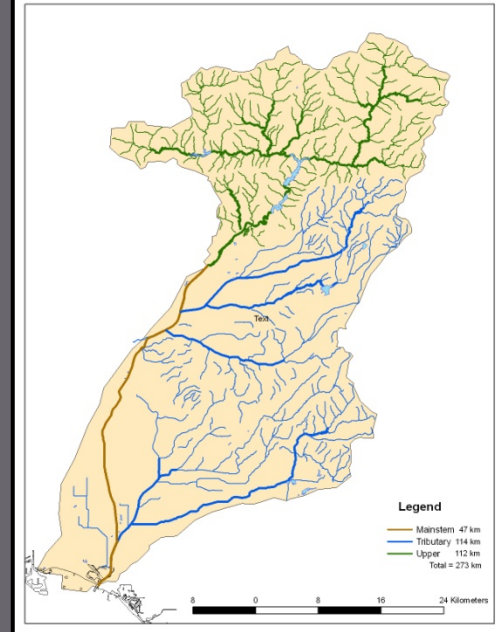




Upper Watershed



Lower Watershed



Main Stem

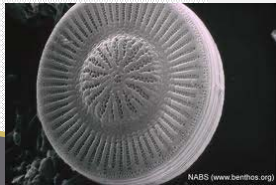


Estuary

# Stream Condition Monitoring Indicators

- Benthic Macroinvertebrates

- Attached Algae



- General Constituents
- Metals
- Nutrients
- Organics

Water  
Chemistry

Stream  
Condition  
?

Physical  
Habitat



Toxicity



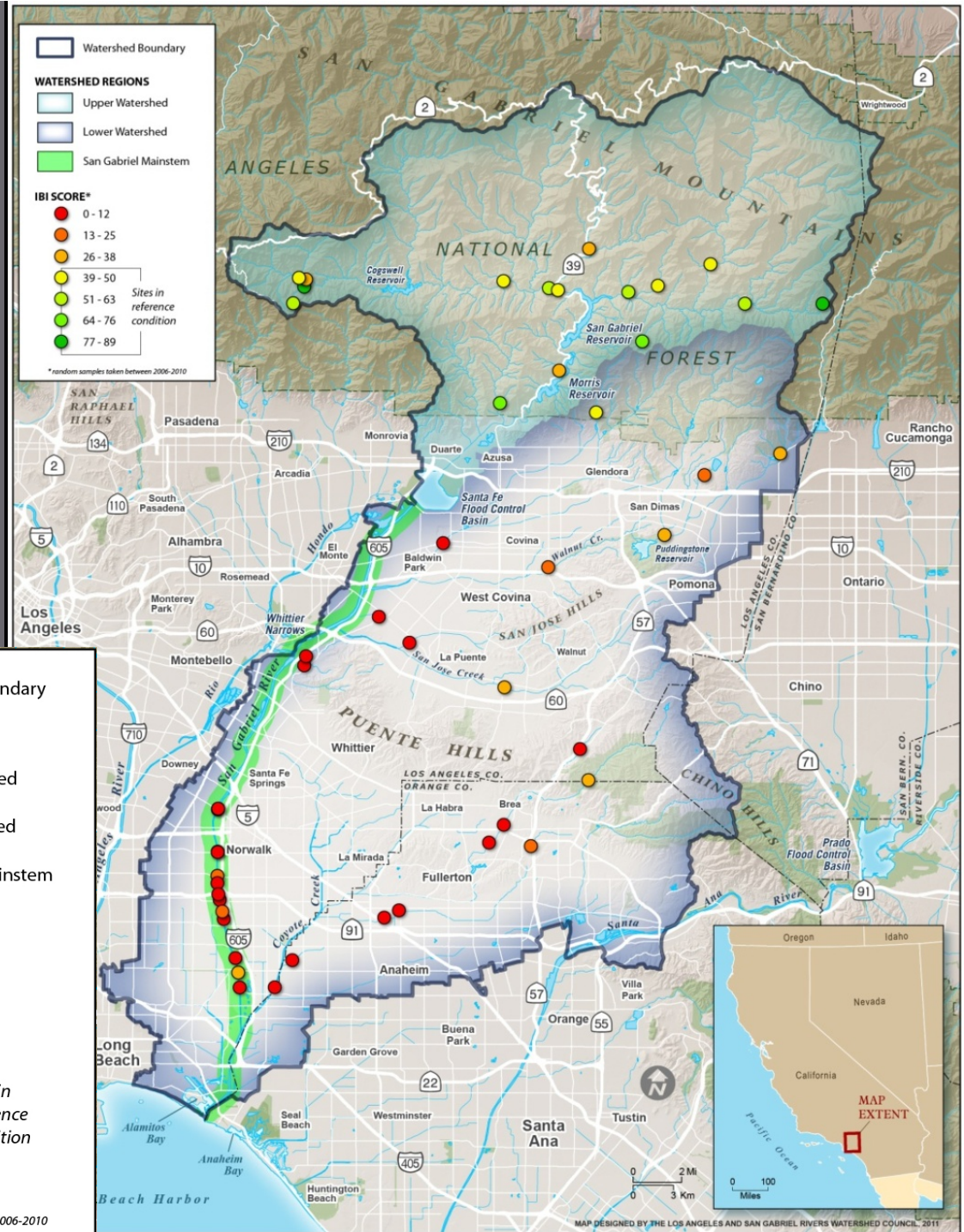
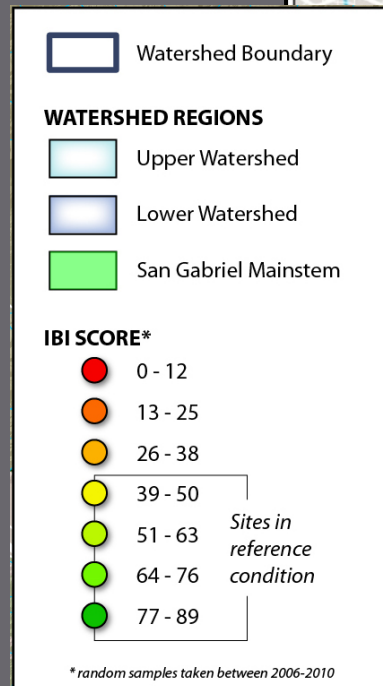
Surveys: SWAMP and CADF&G  
California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM)



# SGRRMP

## Assessment of Stream Condition

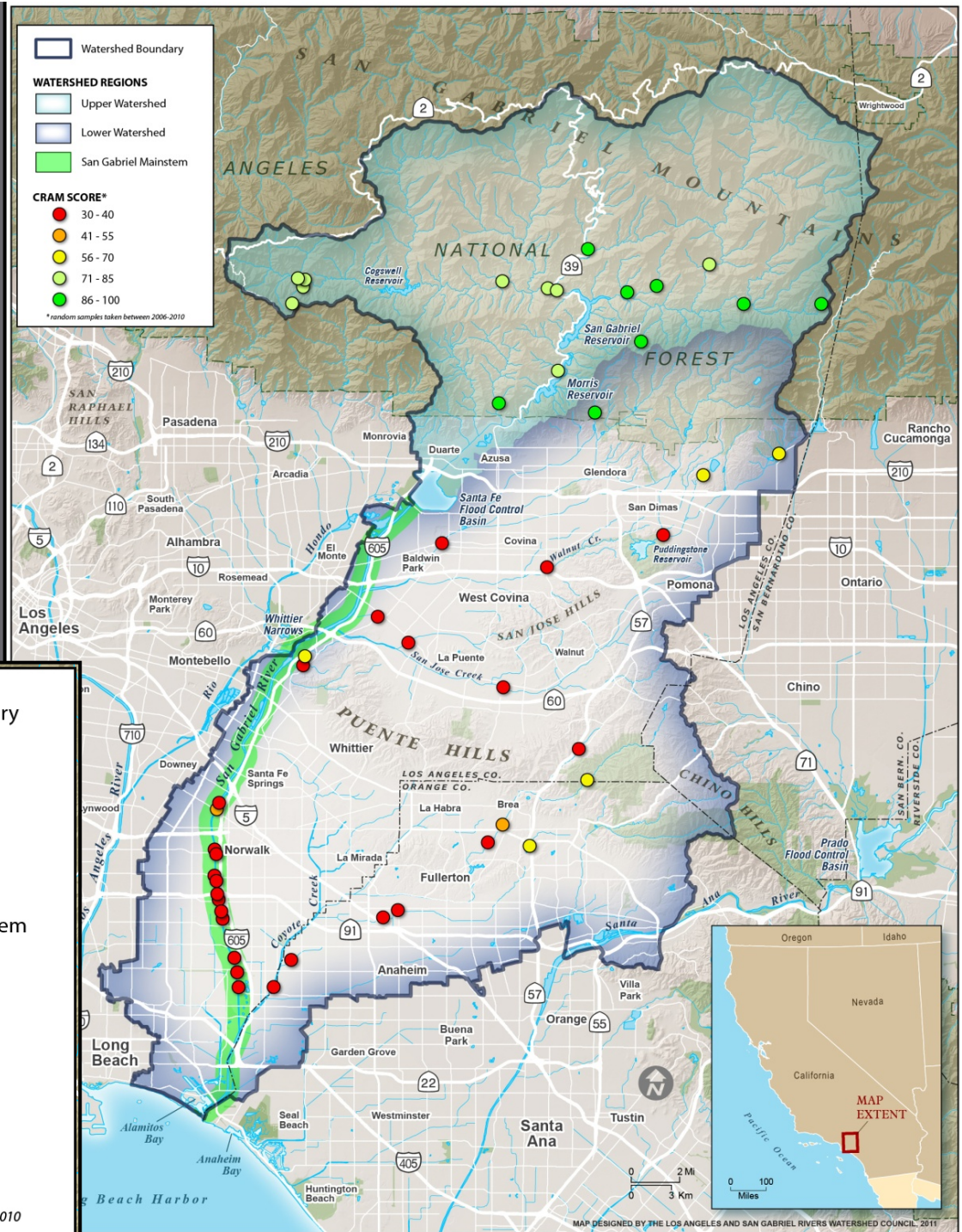
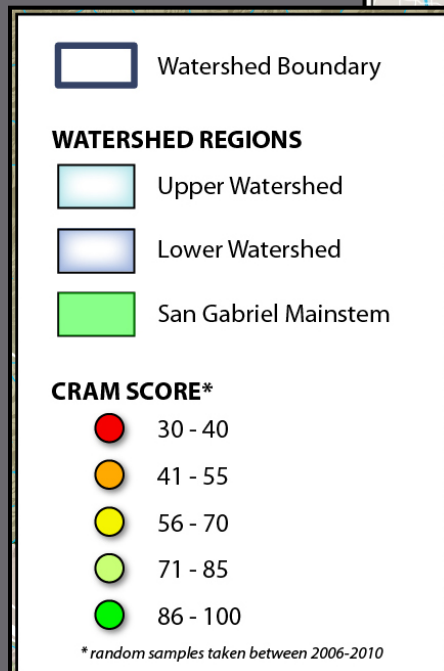
- Multimetric So CA IBI
- Scores  $\leq 39$  = changed





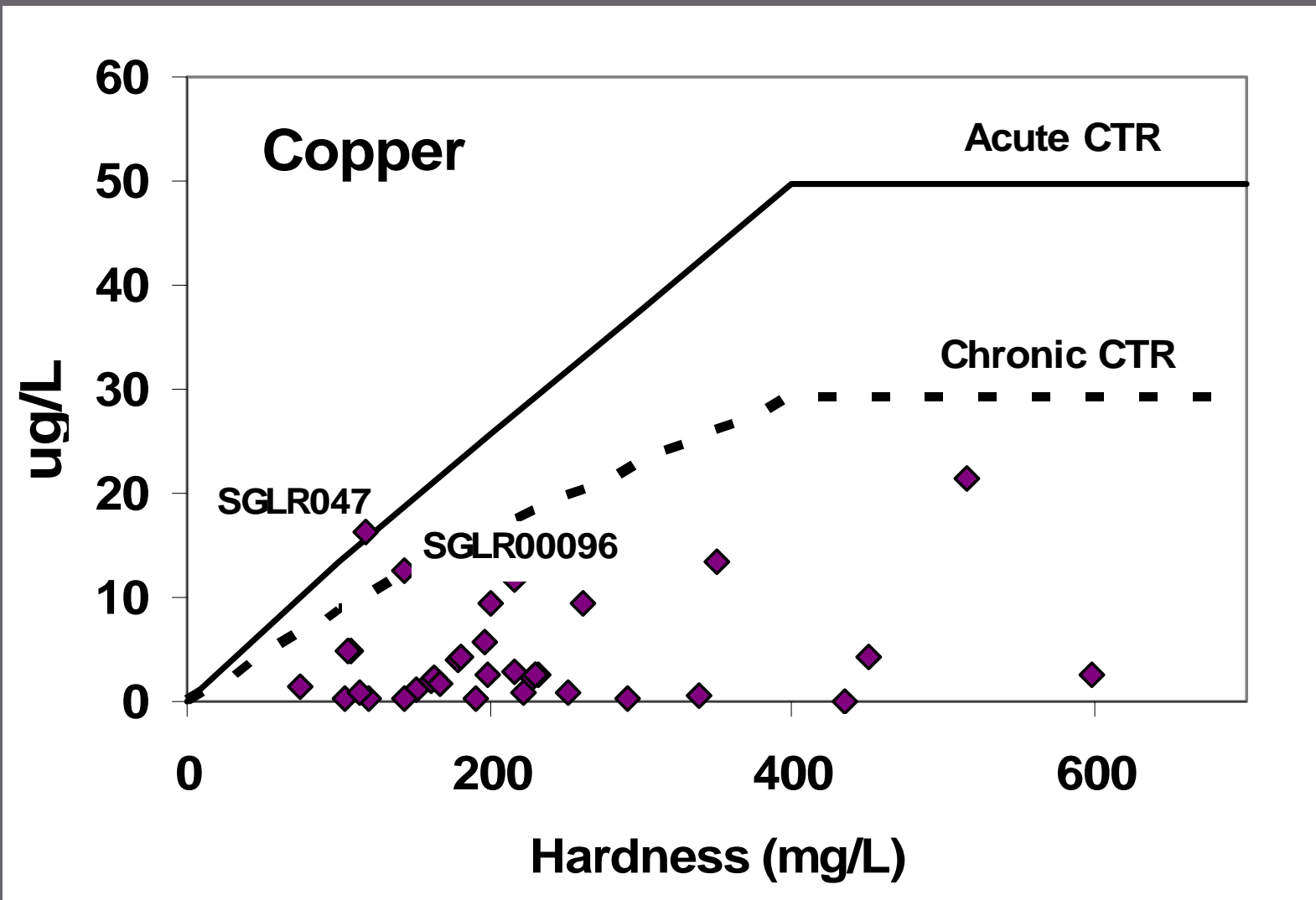
# SGRRMP Assessment of Stressors

- CRAM



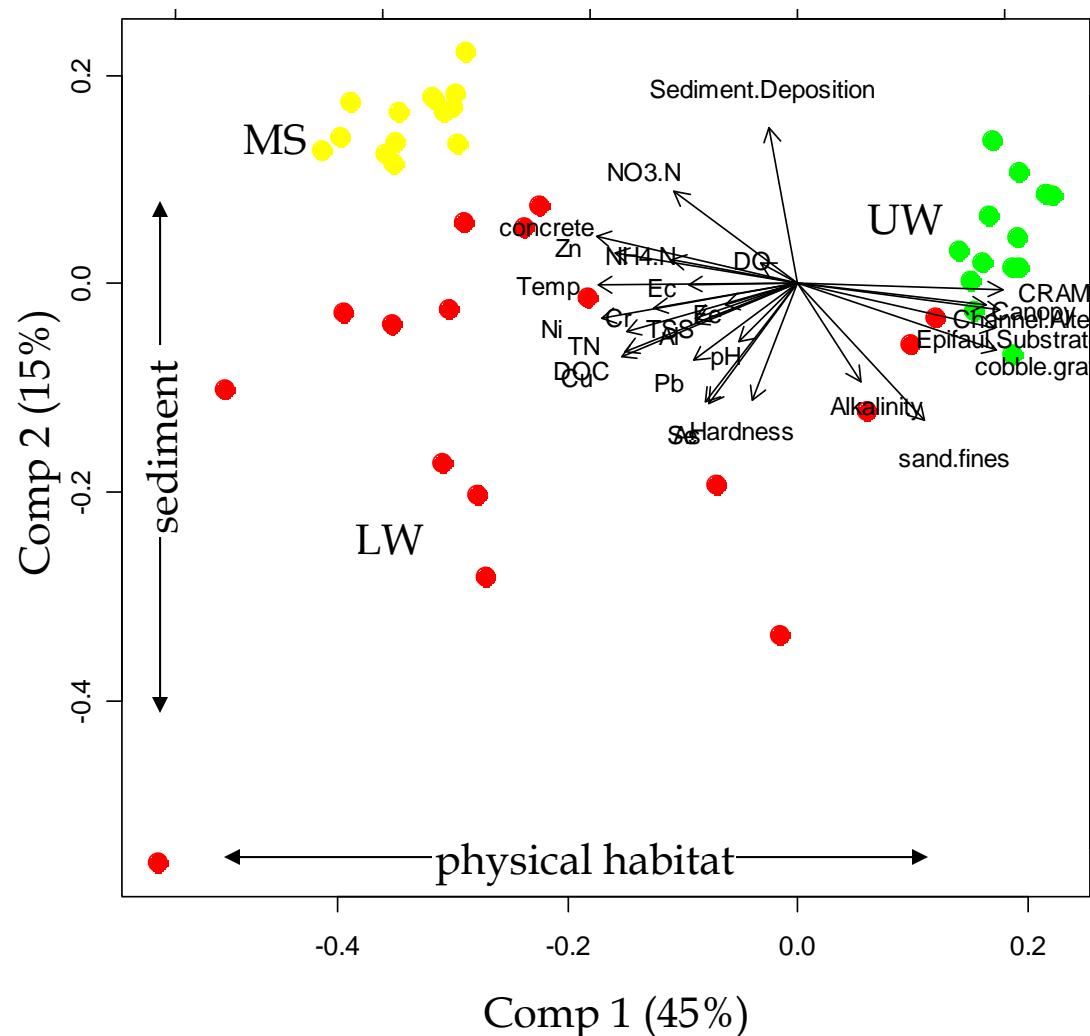
# SGRRMP Assessment of Stressors

- CA Toxics Rule (CTR): hardness adjusted dissolved metals



# SGRRMP Assessment of Stressors

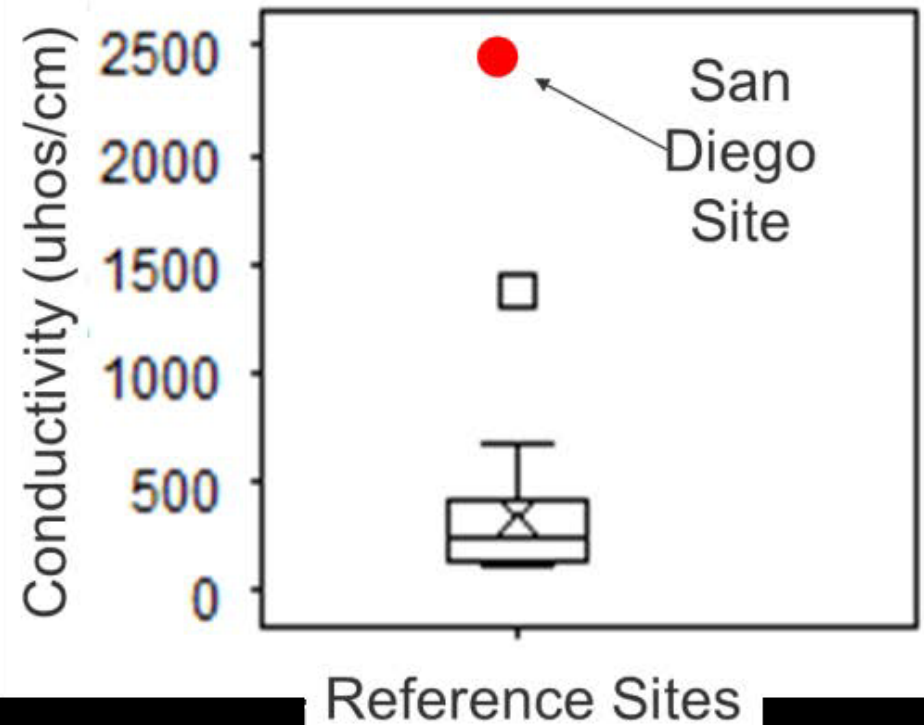
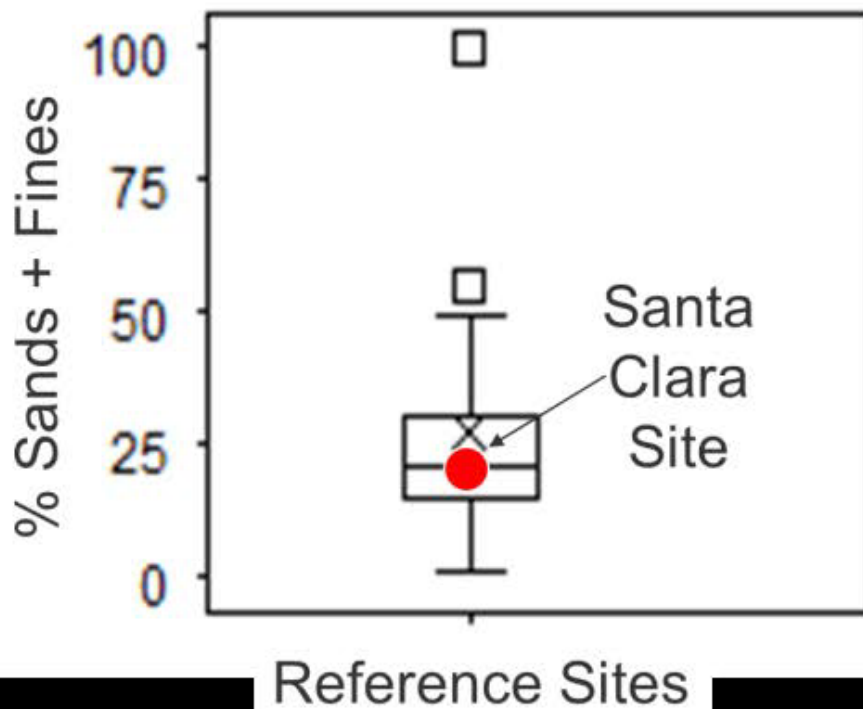
- PCA Biplot



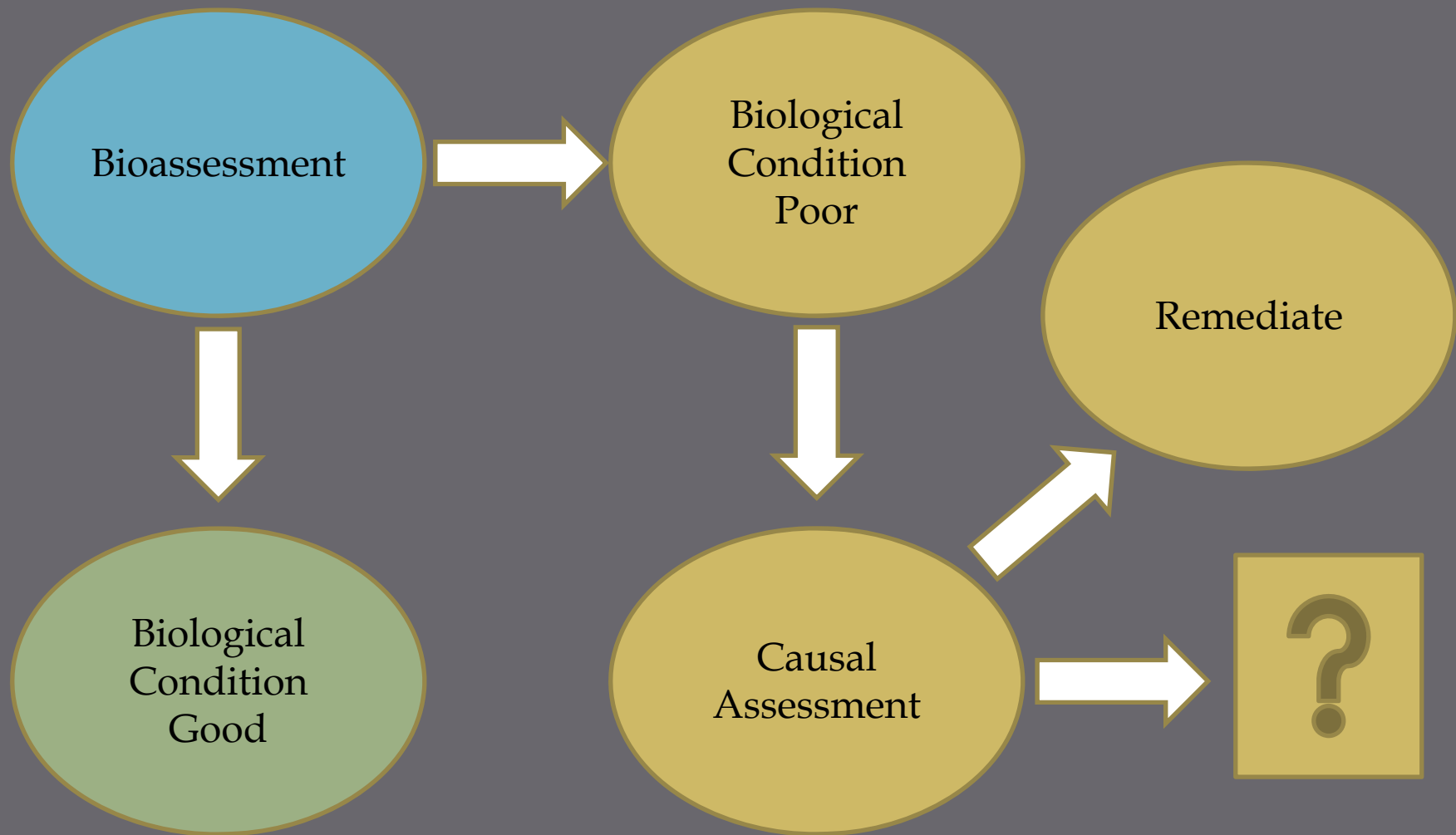
- Comp 1 (45%)
  - CRAM
  - epifaunal substrate
  - % cobble
  - % canopy
- Comp 2 (15%)
  - sediment deposition
  - sands
  - fines
- Comp 3 (10%) ions
  - alkalinity
  - hardness
  - pH
  - Ec

# Causal Assessment

- Build associations between site condition and reference



# How certain are we?





What if the bugs could tell us  
what's stressin' em?



What was  
that?????

# Animal Phenotypic Response Measurements

- Measure using biomarkers as methodology in understanding environmental (water quality) effects
- **Endocrine Responses** [environmental endocrinology]
- **Tissue Expression Responses** [proteomics, genomics]

# Animal Phenotypic Response Measurements

- Measure using biomarkers as methodology in understanding environmental (water quality) effects
- Endocrine Responses [environmental endocrinology]
- Tissue Expression Responses [**proteomics**, genomics]

# Proteomics

Mapping and quantification of an organisms entire set of cellular proteins

## → Phenotypic responses

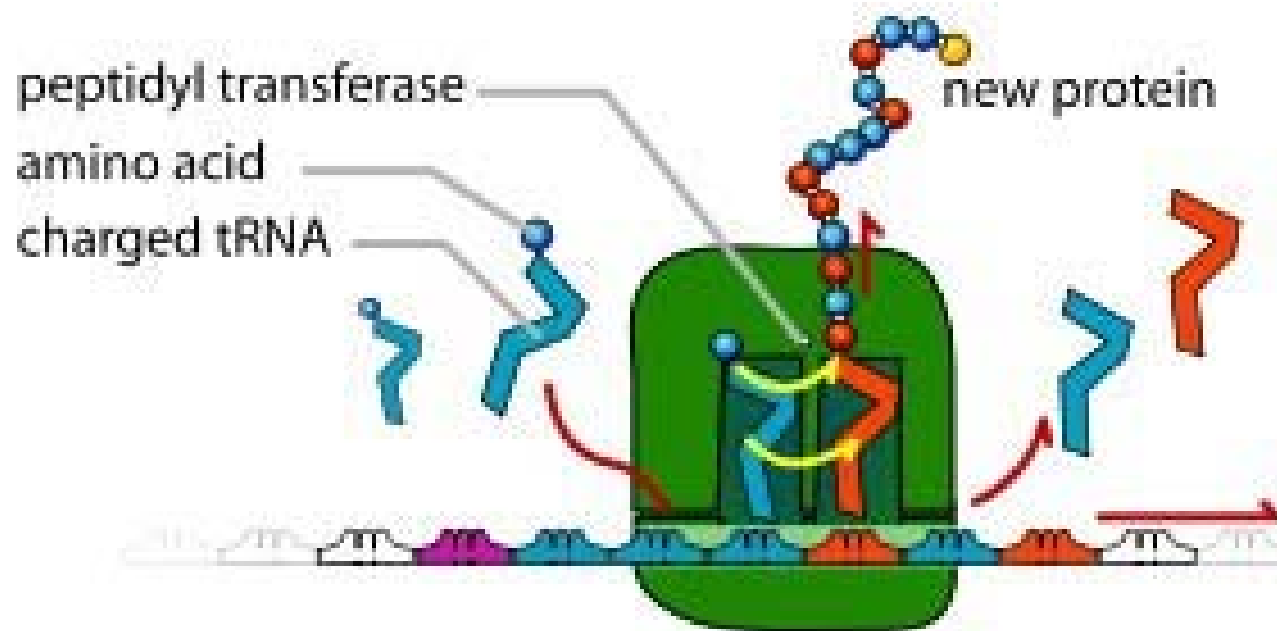
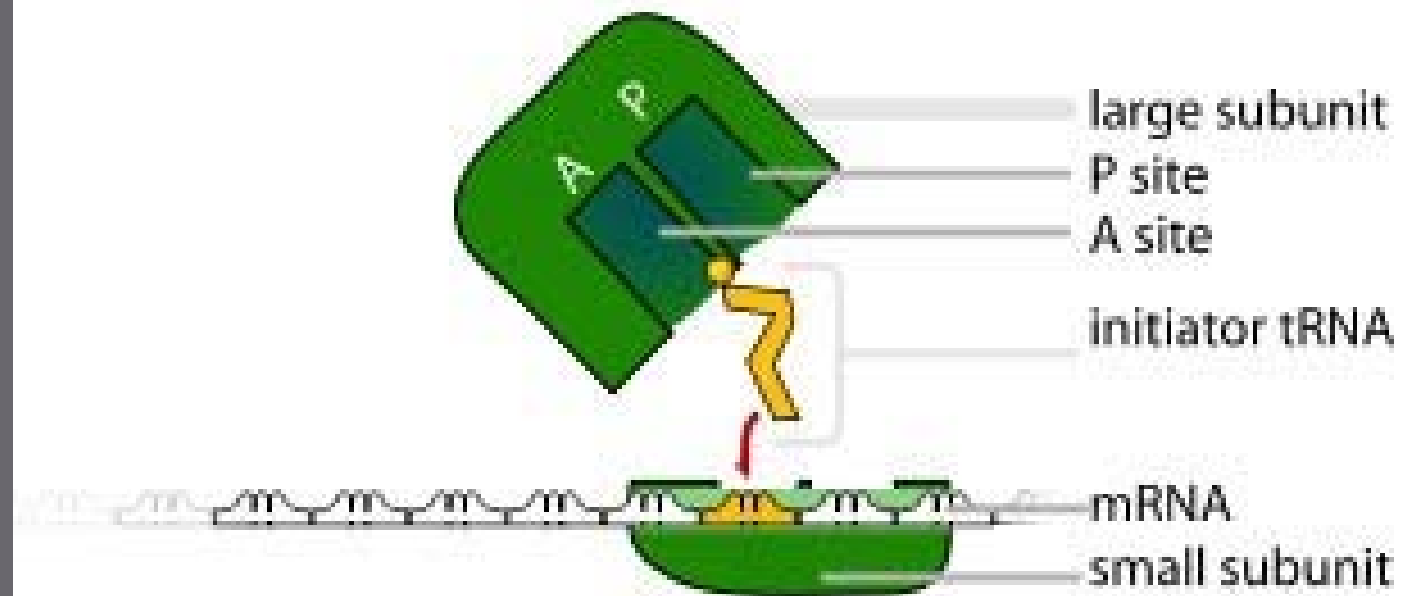
reproductive, growth & development, toxicological, metabolic

## → Environmental factors

distinct biomarkers (*protein, endocrine, other*) reflect distinct environmental factors (*chemical, physical, other*)

## → Development of each new biomarker adds to subsequent diagnostic power

## → Prospects for detecting effects even when identity of environmental contaminant is not yet known



# Proteomics

- Volume of protein produced differs in response to amount and duration of stress
- Protein maps are specific to each species and are reproducible
- Protein maps can be overlaid to assess protein expression among locations

# Lab Methods

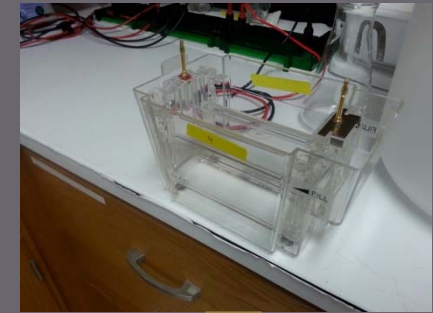


Sonicate & prep



Isoelectric focusing (IEF) on 2-D strip

Separate by molecular weight on 2-D gel



Dye proteins on gel



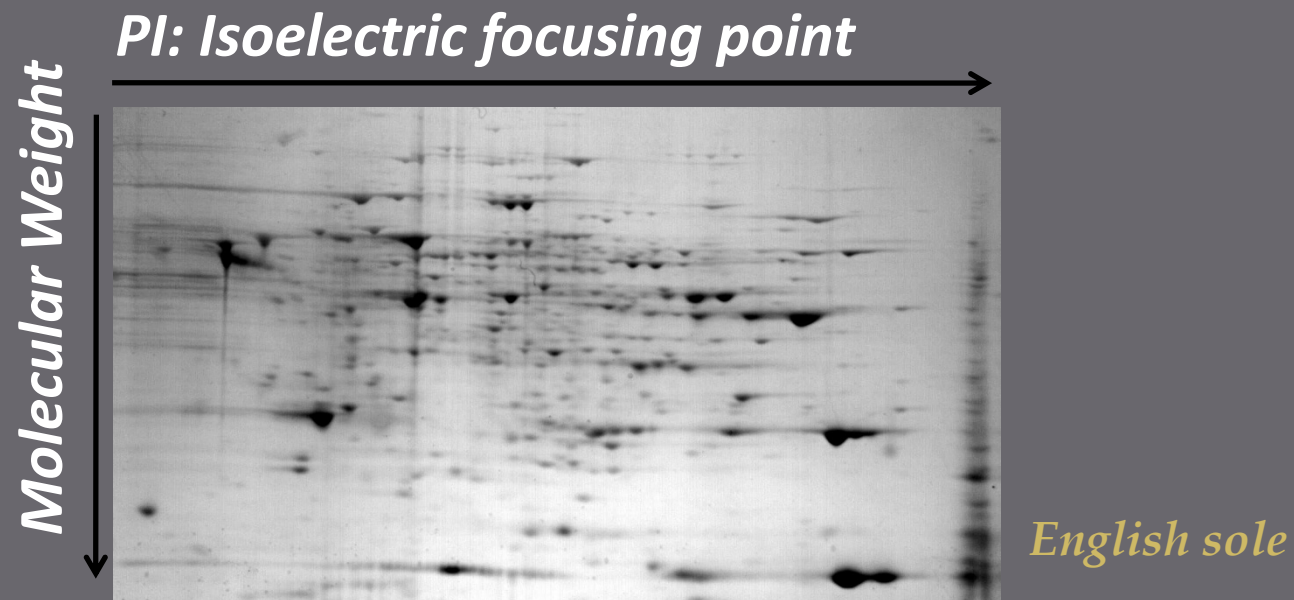
Pick proteins for ID



ID proteins using mass spec, local and external databases

# IEF: isoelectric focusing

- Samples run on a 2-D gel which separates proteins by PI horizontally and mass vertically

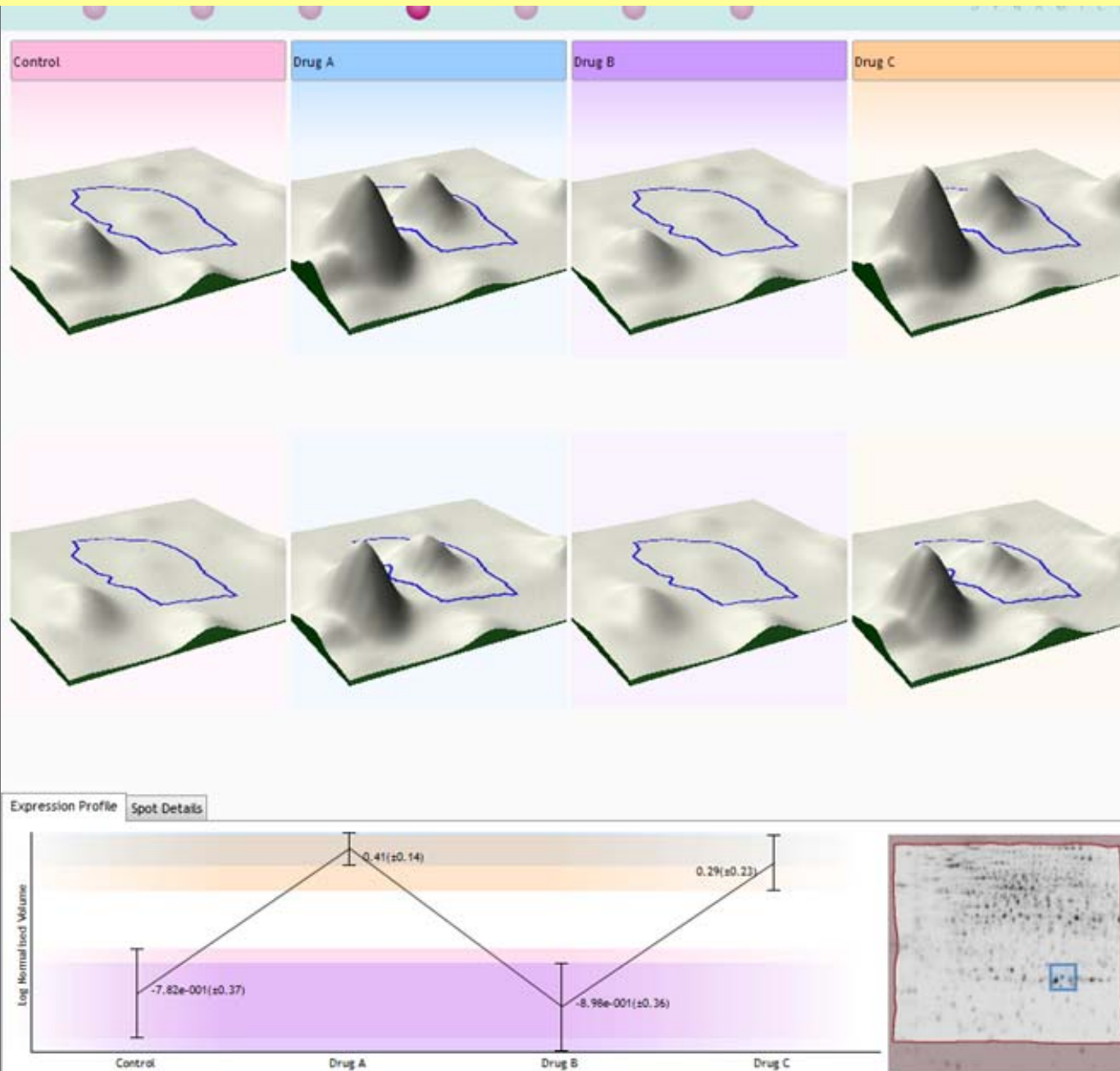


- This results in a unique protein profile for each organisms from each environment (unique fingerprint)





# Data Analysis -- Individual spot (protein) volume





# Protein Identification (spot picking)

● Show Aligned    ● Show Unaligned    ✕ Remove Vectors    📌 Automatic Alignment    View ▾

Vector Editing

Transition

Whole Image

Pick Point

● Picking image (alignment target)    ● Image being aligned

Continue spot picking ▾

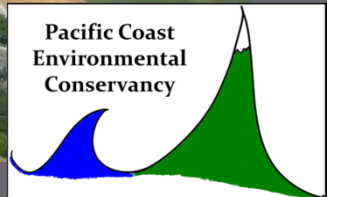


# Colorado Lagoon Long Beach, CA

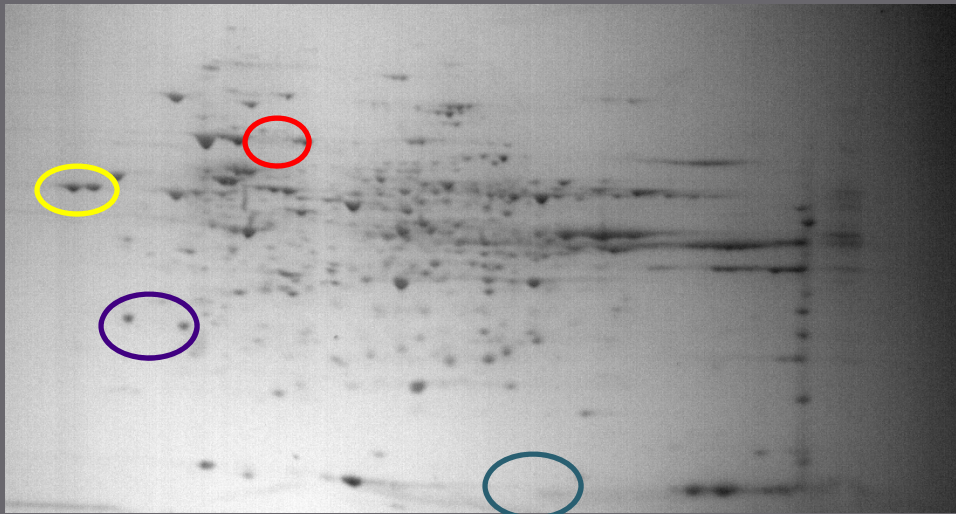
2012



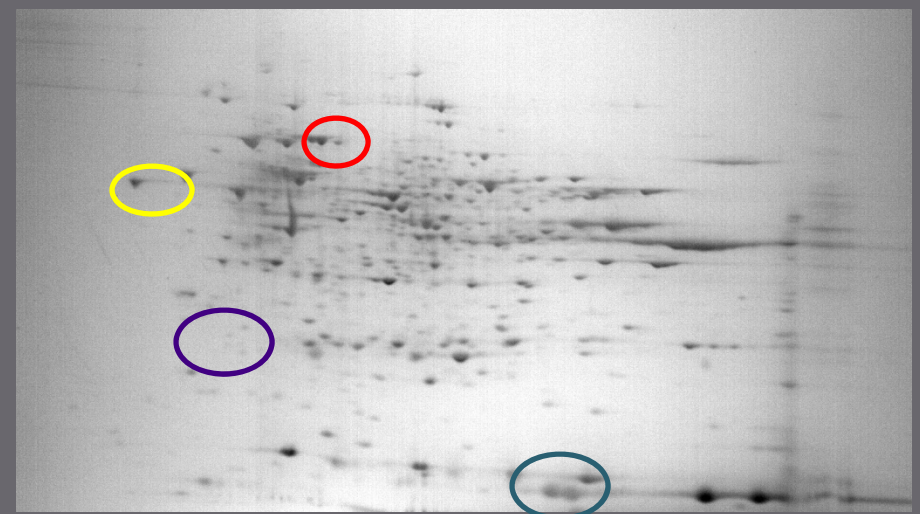
Pacific Coast  
Environmental  
Conservancy



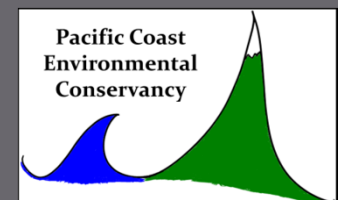
# Comparison of Multiple Biomarkers (Proteomics)



Colorado lagoon

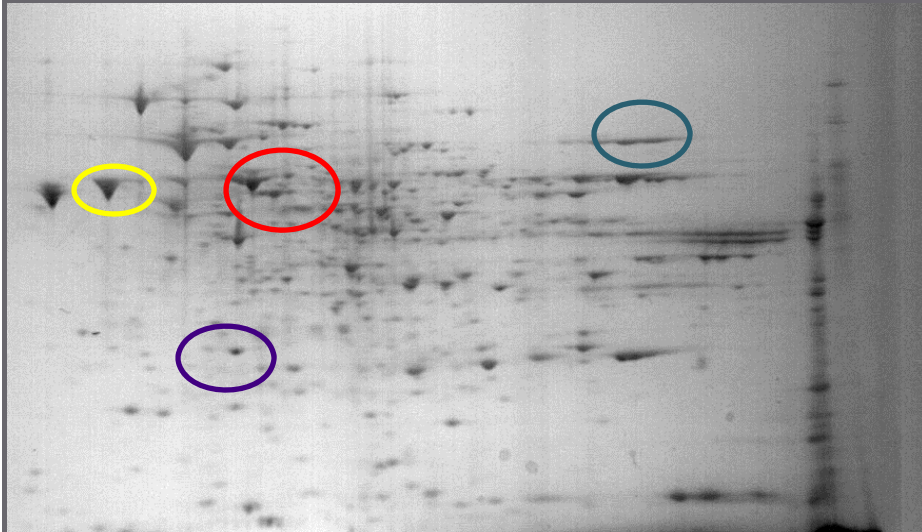


Redwood city





# Comparison of Multiple Biomarkers (Proteomics)



Colorado lagoon



Redwood city



# Special Study Question(s)

- Can proteomics be used to map protein expression in aquatic insects?
  - Can differences in protein expression be detected in the same species collected at reference and non-reference stream reaches?

# Method Development

- Two species common in both the upper and lower San Gabriel River watersheds.

*Hydropsyche sp.*



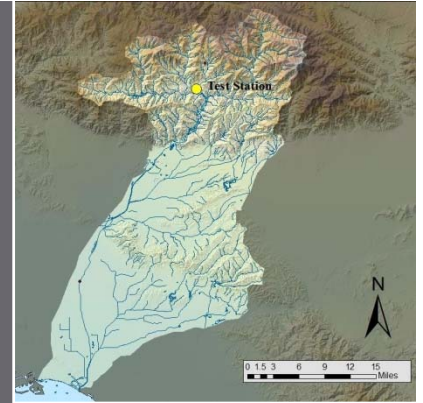
DFG-ABL

*Baetis adonis*



DFG-ABL

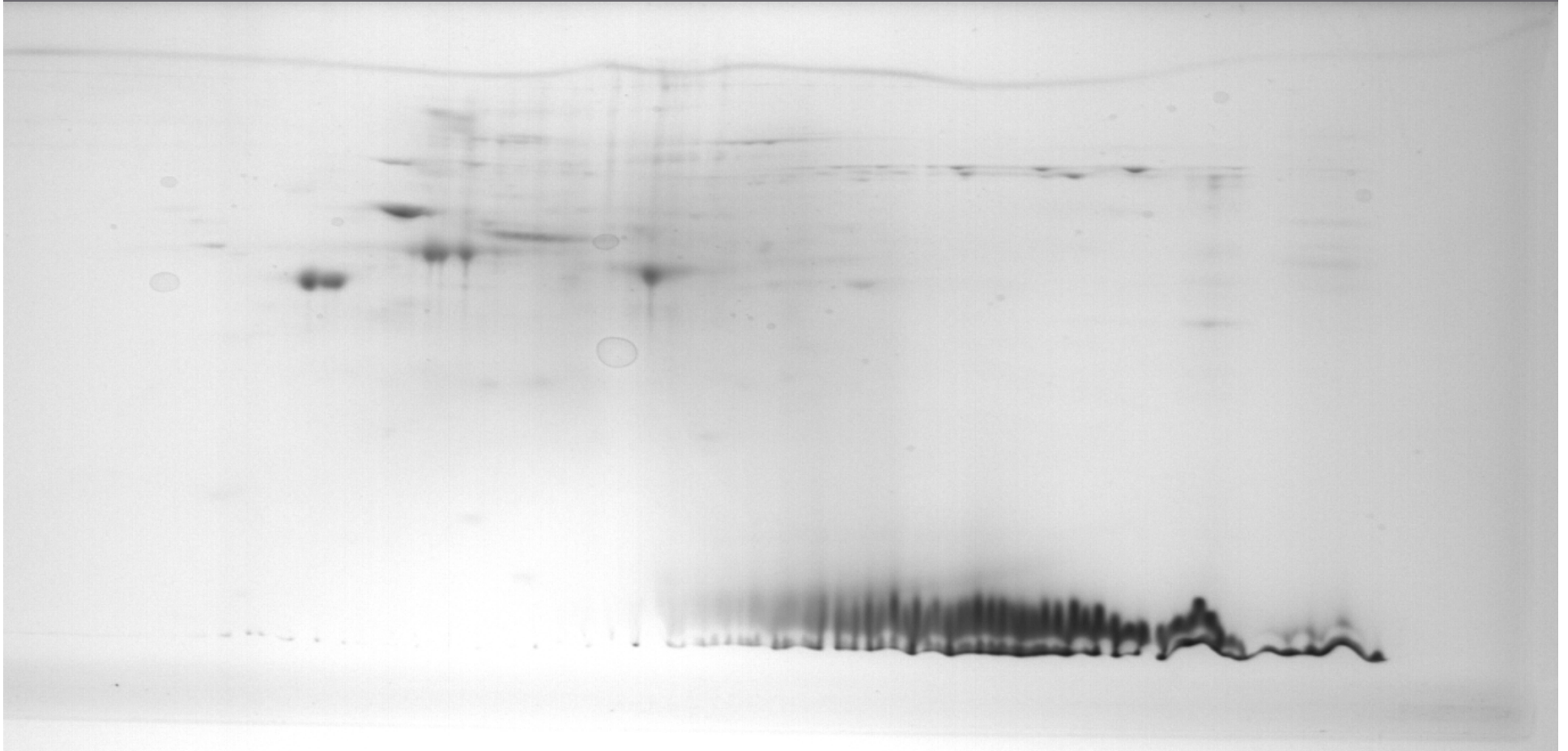
# Method Development



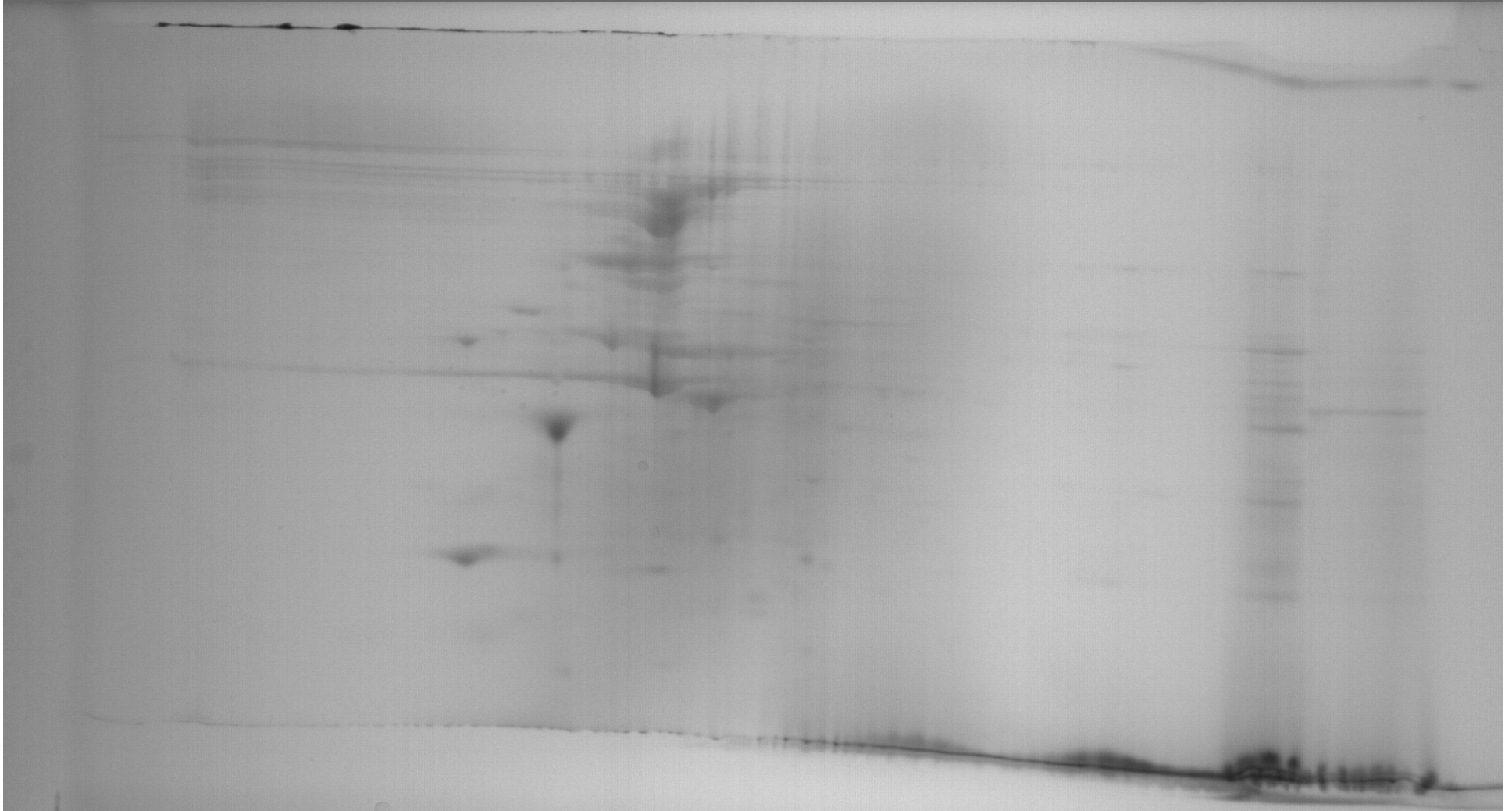
- The initial attempts at protein mapping were unsuccessful.
  - Due to using older specimens or ETOH
- Two separate samples were collected from the West Fork SGR
  - One sample preserved with 95% ETOH on ice
  - One sample held in water on ice
- The sample stored in cold sample water showed strong signals



Results : *Hydropsyche* sp.



# Results: *Baetis adonis*



# Protein Identification

**TABLE I -- PROTEIN IDENTIFICATION RESULTS**

<b>Proteins with Scores <math>\geq 100</math></b>				
<b>plug # / positio n</b>	<b>Protein Name</b>		<b>protein score</b>	<b>protein ci</b>
<b>N3</b>	<b>Arginine kinase</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>N4</b>	<b>Arginine kinase</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>N6</b>	<b>Tropomyosin-2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>N7</b>	<b>Tropomyosin-2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>N21</b>	<b>ATP synthase subunit beta, mitochondrial</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>N22</b>	<b>ATP synthase subunit beta, mitochondrial</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>O1</b>	<b>Arginine kinase</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>99.998</b>
<b>O3</b>	<b>Trophomyosin-2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>O11</b>	<b>Heat shock 70 kDa protein cognate 3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>100</b>

# Protein Identification

## Stress Response/Detox

- *HSP70*
- *Metallothionein-protein type 2*
- *Conotoxin*
- *Hepcidin*
- *Glutathione S-transferase*

## Metabolism

- *Arginine kinase*
- *DNA directed-RNA polymerase*

## Structural & Transport

- *Tropomyosin-2*
- *Troponin*

## Cell Signaling

- *ATPase synthase*
- *Apoptosis regulator*

# Discussion

- Can proteomics be used to map protein expression in aquatic insects?
- Preservation and storage techniques were optimized
- Provided the beginnings of species specific biomarker database for aquatic insects

# Discussion

- Can proteomics be used to map protein expression in aquatic insects? **Yes !!!!**
- Preservation and storage techniques were optimized
- Provided the beginnings of species specific biomarker database for aquatic insects

# Discussion

- Can proteomics be used to map protein expression in aquatic insects? **Yes !!!!**
- Preservation and storage techniques were optimized
- Provided the beginnings of species specific biomarker database for aquatic insects
  - More work needs to be done to create comprehensive protein profiles



# Discussion

- Lessons Learned
  - Hold times are short for organisms since they are collected live and held on ice.
  - Finding species resident in both reference and non-reference locations not as easy as it sounds.
  - What are the effects of collection and preservation on gene expression?



# Future Studies

- Can differences in protein expression be detected in the same species collected at reference and non-reference stream reaches?
- Build protein database for several species

# Questions????

Scott Johnson

Aquatic Bioassay & Consulting Laboratories, Inc.

[scott@aquabio.org](mailto:scott@aquabio.org)

Jesus Reyes

Pacific Coast Environmental Conservancy

[reyes@pceconservancy.org](mailto:reyes@pceconservancy.org)